

No. 13,744.

Callers at the White House in Be-

half of Candidates-An Out-

side Man May Win.

While the President took up the subject

of the appointment of the District Com-

missioners vesterday evening, he came to

no definite conclusion, and decided to put

commissionership, with their friends and

backers, were at the White House to rut

Among early callers was Senator Gal-

linger, who called to discuss District mat-

ters. The senator had quite a chat with

the President, and when he came out a

reporter of The Star accosted him. In re-

ply to a query, he said he called to dis-

cuss the commissionership question. He was favorable to the appointment of Chapin Brown, but was opposed to W. C. Dodge. He did not think the matter would

be decided until next week, as the President had not fully made up his mind. Senator Elkins, who presented the name of Commissioner John W. Ross for reappointment, was also at the White House, and it is presumed he put in another good world for the democratic Commissioner.

word for the democratic Commissioner.

Ex-Commissioner John W. Douglass, a candidate for the republican commissioner-

ship, was also an early caller, but simply paid his respects to Secretary Porter. August Donath, candidate for the repub-

August Donath, candidate for the republican commissionership, was presented to the President this morning by Representative Charles A. Russell of Connecticut, and had a short talk with him on District affairs. Mr. Donath stated to a Star reporter that Senator Wellington would see the President in his behalf Monday, and that Senator Quay would be to see him in his behalf next Wednesday. It seems generally understood that the nominations will

ally understood that the nominations will

be sent in next week, and that the friends of Messrs. Chapin Brown and John W. Ress were confident today that these gen-

temen would be named.

George C. Hazelton, who was at one time attorney for the District, and now a candidate for the republican commissionership, appeared shortly after noon and had a brief interview with the President.

May Go Ontside.

A citizen who has been watching the situ-

ation with some interest remarked to a

Star reporter today that it would not be

surprising if President McKinley were to

relieve himself from the perplexities by

selecting some man whose name has not

been urged in connection with the piace.

It is said that the President is pursuing an independent investigation into the subject. Two weeks ago, or thereabouts, he suggested to a very prominent citizen that he

said the condition of Mr. Foster's health pre-ents him from acquiescing in the sug-gestion. These facts are considered as in-

dicating that the President is inclined to go

outside the list of names presented to him.

Among those said to have been suggested to the President as one who would make a

The Commissionership Question.

Mr. Jas. L. Norris called at the White

House shortly after 2 o'clock today, but

had to walt some time to see the President.

Mr. Norris is understood to have called in

the interest of the reappointment of Com-

missioner Ross.

J. W. Poe, president of the National Republican Protective Association, and W. C. Paine, president of the L. M. Saunders and

W. F. Thomas Campaign Club, submitted indorsements of Col. L. M. Saunders for

the republican Commissioner of the Dis-

HOUSE EMPLOYES.

Changes Determined Upon and Other

Likely to Occur.

There are rumors of extensive change

among the employes of the House, conse-

quent upon the extra session and the ad-

vent of the new representatives. It is \_\_r-

tain that changes will occur in some of

the most important offices and may extend

It has already been decided to make

three new appointments, and the men have

been selected. F. H. Wakefield of Detroit

is to be tally clerk; D. E. Alward of Claire.

Mich., is to be a reading clerk, and Capt Pierce of Grand Rapids, deputy sergeant-

The House today, by resolution, author

ized the reappointment of the veteran em-ploye Jno. T. Chancey, and of the employes

granted to the minority and selected by the democratic caucus. They are Isaac R. Hill, Geo. L. Browning, F. D. Knight and

CHEERED THE DESTITUTE.

to Holly Springs; the Memphis and Charleston has three feet of water over its

the same amount at the crossing of Bear

bridge possibly gone there; the Louisville and Nashville is not far from the water

where it crosses the Tennessee river. To Iron Mountain is still holding out to car

lands of Arkansas.

The sun is shining brightly in all the overflowed territory, bringing a measure of comfort to the sufferers. Then, too, additional cheer is gained from the weather bureau's early bulletin announcing that the great river is stationary, the gauge reading the same as twenty-four hours ago, further

the same as twenty-four hours ago; further

than that the people are thankful that no further breaks have occurred in the levees

in either direction.

The work of rescue continues, the arrival

of each boat at the landing on the bluffs landing hundreds of negroes and stock.

A telegram from Tunica, Miss., says that

the levee at O. K. Landing broke last night, but no confirmation has yet been received up to this morning.

Naval Orders.

Commander C. V. Gridley has been de-

tached from lighthouse duty at Buffalo.

N. Y., and ordered to command the re-

ceiving ship Richmond at Philadelphia.

Lieut. W. C. P. Muir has been ordered to

examination for promotion. Lieut. W. E.

resentative Rixey of Virginia, leave for Annapolis Monday.

creek, this side of Tuscumbia, with

to many of the minor positions.

good Commissioner is Mr. Thomas

Smith

at-arms.

Jas. F. English.

in their final arguments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1897-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

## **BOTH WERE HANGED**

Jackson and Walling Die for the Murder of Pearl Bryan.

ATTEMPT TO SAVE THE LATTER FAILS

His Companion Would Not Declare

DELAY IN THE EXECUTION

Him Innocent.

NEWPORT, Ky., March 20.-Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling were hanged this morning for the murder of Pearl Bryan in

January, 1806. The weather was pleasant and people poured into the city to witness the execution. The condemned men spent a quiet. but restless, night and were up at 5:30 and ate hearty breakfasts, indulged in cigars and had a good time. At S o'clock the tail yard was full and crowds were outside of the inclosure, but Jackson and Walling were unmoved and indifferent. Both told friends there was nothing true in their last confessions to Governor Bradley and that they played it as the last resort. They did some writing during the morning, but their

had made a complete confession. Governor Bradley was then telegraphed to in the interest of Walling. This effort to save Walling delayed the execution, which was to have occurred at 9 o'clock.

In Jackson's confession he said Walling

was not guilty of murder. Jackson had Paster Lee, the death watch, Walling and all stand up as he repeated that Walling is

to start, and wept like a child as he cried out that Walling was not guilty. Walling dropped a note from the jail

ernor telegraphed.

Sheriff Pluminer on receipt of the message ordered the men to prepare for the scaffold.

Circuit Judge Helm told Jackson that he must hang and if he allowed Walling to hang with him he would have to answer to his Maker for a double crime. He also impressed Jackson with the fact that if he went before his Maker with a lie on his lips he would also be doing a double wrong. He then gave Jackson five minutes in which to make up his mind, leaving him unattended by the death watch. At the expiration of the time Jackson said that he could not say that Walling was innocent. This settled the fate of heth prisoners, and the time for the exempts was fixed at 11:30 o'clock.

innocent of the whole crime. Jackson has said as much, but it seems it will not save me. I cannot say any more," said Walling.

attempted to take the execution. Shortly before the march to the gallow heart. Miss Roberts. In it she sent her love and told him to die game. Walling after reading the note shook hands with Maurer and then Jackson stepped forward and shook Maurer warmly by the hand. As he did he burst into tears. When

Jackson's open. When Pastor Lee had finished a prayer Jackson bade him fare-well. Walling also said farewell. Walling

several times. Physicians pronounced both dead, and the announcement was made, but the crowds still lingered about the jail. They cheered loudly when the black flag

e buried there, and the body will prob bly be buried at Jersey City. Greencastl

the crowd rushed up, but was ordered back by Sheriff Flummer. Jackson's face, with the exception of his open mouth and blue lips, was not disfigured. His neck was not The rope made a deep furrow on k under the chin. When his body The lid was placed over him and th

When the black cap was removed from Walling his tongue protruded, his lips fell and were discolored, presenting a horrible sight. Neither of the prisoners' necks were

and that of Walling at Hamilton.

Pastor Lee was overcome after his prayer at the final scene on the scaffold, and had to be carried away.

o'clock this morning telegrams were being received here asking if the governor would do anything if Jackson told the "remainder of the truth." His answer to the receiver of the telegrams was that he could

The governor was afterward called to the telephone, and later he said he had been talking to Circuit Judge Helm, and the

conversation had been a long one.

"Judge Helm," said the governor, "says
that Jackson simply states that Walling
is not guilty of murder. He thinks it means nothing but an attempt to save time. I told nim to tell Jackson to state the circumstances showing that Walling is not guilty, and not give me a mere opinicn. I also told him to tell Plummer to go on and hang Jackson. If he has a statement to make he can make it on the scaffold."

The President Has Not Yet Determined on the District Commissionership. Wednesday.

SEVERAL STATE DELEGATIONS CALL

Public Printer.

SOME PROMINENT VISITORS

There was another rush at the White House today, only equaled by that of last Wednesday, when senators and representatives poured in upon the chief executive tion today. In addition to these dignituries there were a number of celebrities among the visitors. W. D. Bynum, chairman of the gold democratic national committee; Gen. Longstreet and ex-Secretary of the Navy Tracy were some of the noted callers. Mr. Bynum smiled in the most affable manner when surrounded by a dezen newspaper men, who plied him with questions. He declared that he was simply paying a friendly visit, not having seen the President since his inauguration. He was cleseted with the President for some time. Gen. Longstreet is understood to want to succeed Gen. Hampton as railroad commissioner if it is decided to remove the latter.

Then there were a number of prominent visitors who did not want office or to suggest anybody for office. They were democrats. Representative Sayers headed the Texas delegation in the House in an invasion of the White House. Representative Robinson of Louisiana headed the delega-tion from his state. They were all cordial-ly received. Senator Hawley of Connecti-cut introduced to the President Senator Earle of South Carolina and Senator Clay of Georgia. Senator Mills of Texas was also among the democratic callers. also among the democratic callers.

The ball was started to rolling early in the morning. Representative Grosvenor got the first whack at the President, payopening. He was followed by Perry Heath and C. U. Gordon, the new postmaster for Chicago. Mr. Heath called to receive his commission. Mr. Gordon was on a similar errand. Mr. Gordon was accompanied by Senator Mason. Senator Cullom of Illinois was also a caller.

The Public Printer.

Senator Cullom is understood to be deeply interested in the appointment of F. W. gested to a very prominent citizen that he should take the position of District Commissioner, but the honor was declined because of the heavy business obligations resting upon the gentleman. Gossip in usually well-informed circles also has it that the President would be very much pleased if Mr. John W. Foster, ex-minister to China and ex-Secretary of State, would consent to serve as Commissioner, but it is said the condition of Mr. Foster's health Palmer of his state as public printer. Mr. Mason is also interested in an appointment to this place. He wants an Illinois man to win, but he doesn't know what to do. The big petition of Mr. Foster of the same state prevents Senator Mason from taking an active part for or egainst Mr. Palmer. There are conflicting stories today about the probabilities of the candidates. The friends of Mr. Palmer maintain that he is certain of appointment.

mit that Mr. Palmer is a strong candidate, but say that he has no certainty of the place. President McKinley, it is said, was the place, being seventy-six years old. sent for Mr. Palmer yesterday and had a talk with him. He is said not to have been impressed with the stories of Mr. Palmer's leave for his home today, having assur-ances, it is said, that the matter will not be taken up for some time. His interests will be looked after by Senators Aldrich and Wetmore, who saw the President today,

Assistant Secretary of War. Senate had been in session.

peditions was again under consideration.
The Illinois people, who are pushing John
R. Thomas for assistant secretary of the navy, are leaving no stone unturned. Secretary Cullom went to the White House with him today.

Senator Haker and ex-Governor Osborne of Kansas saw the President today to again urge the appointment of Mr. Ryan of Kansas as assistant secretary of the

The Sun Shines on the Flooded Districts in the Southwest.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 20.-The railread situation is the worst ever known in this section of the country. The Mississippi valley is still abandoned on account of the trouble just south of the city. The Illinois Central is running its main line trains to the south over the Karsas City, Memphis and Birmingham

recommendations for appointment the same as regular republican senators.

The Virginians took a turn as callers today. Representatives Walker and Yost called together, and later a body of Virginians called. At the head of these were ex-Gov. John S. Wise and James D. Brady, who was collector of internal reservations.

Some State Delegations. Senator Eikins, Gov. Atkinson and the republican members of the House from West Virginia called in a body. The dele-

gation has not decided upon federal offices for the state, but presented some of the candidates, among the number being J. K. Thompson, who wants to be United States marshal, and State Senator Tom Davis, who wants to be governor of Alaska. D. Meyer, who wants to be minister to Switzerland, was with the delegation. Senator Pritchard and his untiring North Carolina friends had their custo upon recommendations. John C. Dancy, the colored man who thinks he has a good show for recorder of deeds of the District, was with Senator Pritchard. Dancy sec

Other Visitors. The following were among the various visitors of prominence, some on business and some on social calls: Senators Proctor, Foraker, Faulkner, Turple, Frye, Gallinger, Gear and Spooner, ex-Senator Sawyer, Rep-

representatives Lorin Fletcher, Walter Evans, Walker of Massachusetts, Pugh of Kentucky, McCall of Massachusetts, Pugh of Kentucky, McCall of Massachusetts, Catchings of New York, Belden of New York, Belden of New York, Belden of New York, Col. Pat. McCaull of Virginia, and William Osborne. What General Hartwell Says of Expression.

What General Hartwell Says of Expression.

What General Hartwell Says of Expression. at London.

Rev. S. M. Smothers, a colored evangelist, presented to the President a cane made by the colored industrial school of this city from the lumber of the platform on which the oath of office was taken.

TODAY'S APPLICATIONS.

Today's bulletin of applications for offices inder the Treasury Department is as fol-

J. R. White of Newcastle, Pa., to be as sistant secretary of the treasury. W. H. Fahler of Star City, Ind., to be auditor for the Navy Department.

J. DeV. Hazzard of Eustis, Fla., to be deputy auditor for the State Department. I. E. Vail of Washington, D. C., to be leputy auditor for the Post Office Depart-

W. T. Lewis of Columbus, Ohio, to be

commissioner general of immigration. Wardell Guthrle of Chicago, Ill., and M P. Keon of Detroit, Mich., to be supervis-ing inspector of steam vessels at Detroit. W. J. Gleason of Cleveland, Ohio, to be

W. J. Gleason of Cleveland, Ohio, to be appraiser at Cleveland. Ohio. Collectors of customs—Wm. H. Bailhache and J. F. Sinks of San Diego, Cal., at San Diego; Jos. Speer of San Francisco at San Francisco; Philip Mothersill of Eagle, N. M., at El Paso, Tex.; T. T. Geer of La Grande, Ore., at Portland, Ore.; R. F. Campbell and Moses Dillon of El Paso, Tex., at El Paso; J. M. Lively and C. B. Wood of Port Townsend, Wash., at Port Townsend.

Wood of Pert Townsend, Wash., at Port Townsend.
Collectors of internal revenue—W. B. Thorpe of Sacramento, Cal., at Sacramento; W. W. Acheson of Belleview, Fla., at Jacksonville, Fla.; J. A. Price of Dalton, Ga., at Atlanta, Ga.; O. R. Winslow of Marshfield, Mo., at Kansas City, Mo.; Frank Mayer of New York at New York; C. E. Grace of Cridersville, Ohio, at Springfield, Ohio; W. H. Boyer of Germantown, Ohio, at Cineinnati; W. G. Elliot of Williamsport, Pa., at Scranton, Pa.; T. J. Wilson of Clifton Forge, Va., and B. E. Sweet of Pembroke, Va., at Lynchburg, Va.

THE SENATE AND THE TARIFF. Finance Committee Now Getting Up

Mensure to Suit Them.

The republicans of the Senate finance committee have got to work on the tariff bill with the purpose of getting up a measure that will suit them and may pass the Senate, without comidering particularly what the House committee may want. There is no antagonism between the two committees in the ordinary sense, but the members of the Semate committee were not consulted in the construction of the House bill, and there was, therefore, no concert of action between them in its construction. The Senate committee have taken the House The Senate committee have taken the House bill, as they necessarily must, as a basis of action, but there is no understanding between the tariff managers of the two houses that the House bill is to be adhered to by the Senate committee. The latter will proceed with the matter as if it were an original proposition, amending the bill as freely as they see proper, leaving it to conference to adjust and arrange the measure that is to become a law. It will take some time for the work to be done in this way, but it is not anticipated that there will be any delay merely for the purpose of obstruction. The bill that becomes a law will necessarily bear the prominent earmarks of necessarily bear the prominent earmarks of work thus early indicates a disposition on the part of the Senate to proceed as rapidly as possible. The republican members of the committee

The republican members of the Arlington have engaged quarters at the Arlington have engaged to the terms for Hotel, in which to hold their meetings for Hotel, in which to hold their meetings for the tariff bill. They have taken these quarters in preference : occupying the finance committee room, to secure greater privacy than they could have at the Capitol, and will furnish them with a view to occupying them severa

## ADMIRAL WALKER RETIRED.

Long List of Promotions Will Follow This Action. Rear Admiral J. G. Walker was placed or he retired list of the navy today by operation of law, on account of age. His retire ment makes a long list of promotions in the service, and vacates the office of chairman of the lighthouse board. Capt. W. S. Schley, recently detached from command of the New York, succeeded Admiral Walker today as a member of the lighthouse board, and as the senior naval member will undoubtedly be elected its chairman at the next regular meeting, to be held on the 5th proximo. Gen. J. M. Wilson, chief of engineers of the army, is the ranking officer of the board, but could not assume the duties of chairman, even if he had such aspirations, without sacrifleing his more important duties in the army.

## THE FOURTH ASSISTANT.

A Kansus Man Said to Have Been Selected for That Place.

It is understood that Joseph L. Bristow of Ottawa, Kan., has been selected by President McKinley for the office of fourth assistant postmaster general, and the nomi nation will be sent to the Senate early next week. Mr. Bristow is a newspaper man, forty years old. For years he was chair man of the Kansas republican state com-mittee, and private secretary to Governor The appointment of fourth-class postmas

ters will be resumed immediately on Mr. Bristow's assuming office.

Capt. Fitch's Order.

Capt. G. D. Fitch, the army engineer offi cer stationed at Memphis, Tenn., who was recently detached from that station and ordered to duty in entimand of a battalion of engineers at Willer's Point, N. Y., has been authorized by the Secretary of War to delay the execution of his orders and re-main on duty in the Mississippi valley until the subsidence of the floods.

Mandate in Dunlop's Case.

The mandate in the case of Joseph R Durlop, the Chicago newspaper publisher, has been issued by the United States Su preme Court, and should reach the officials of the federal court in Chicago today. When delivered, it will have the effect of causing Mr. Dunley, to be taken into custody for the execution of the judgment of the court, which imposes a fine of \$2,000 and imprisonment for two years for violation of the postal hour.

The Dinner to Representative J. W

Owing to a domestic affliction which has required him to go to Wisconsin, the diner to be given to Representative J. W. Babcock, chairman republican national congressional committee, hes, at his re-quest, been postponed to Tuesday evening, farch 30.

A Disbursing Agent Resigns.

Mr. R. J. Griffin of Georgia, disbursing agent of the coast and geodetic survey, at \$2,200 per assum, tendered his resignation to the Secretary of the Treasury today, in order to go, lots private business.

Capt. Robert Craig of the signal corps has been ordered before a board, of which Deputy Surgeon General Huntington is president, for examination for promotion.

Oueen Liliuokalani's Abdication.

Wanted It.

QUESTION OF ANNEXATION

Some days ago a formal card was issued by Mr. Julius Palmer, secretary to ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii, declaring that she never had legally abdicated the throne, and that the abdication signed by her was irregular, given under duress and void. The paper of abdication signed by the ex-queen was drafted by Gen. Alfred S. Hartwell of Honolulu, who is now in Washington on a pleasure trip. Gen. Hartwell, when asked for a statement concerning the ex-queen's abdication, dictated the following:

"I am not here as a representative of the Hawalian government, or of any one, but simply because I required a change of scene, and regard Washington as the most

jurat of allegiance to the republic of Havail, and abjuration of the monarchy, under the following circumstances:

said they knew it, and that her idea was that things would settle down and there would be no further trouble if she should

resign, and that this was her object.

"I looked up such references to royal abdications as I could find, and drew up the document, which Neuman, Parker and Wilson examined and approved verbatim. Wilson took it to Liliuokalani, who proceed some trivial change which was her request another inconsiderable change was made and a third draft was prepared, which was submitted to her and returned to me by Wilson, who informed me that it was exactly as she wanted, and that he desired a final copy, which was made. The earlier drafts, written in a clear conveyancer's hand by my assistant, are in his possession in Honolulu.

"The three men wanted me to be one of the interning witnesses which I declined

when the document was presented by Neuman to the ex-queen, who, in a clear voice and calm and dignified manner, statvoice and calm and dignified manner, stat-ed in the hearing of all who were present that she understood the contents of the document and desired to sign and acknowldocument and desired to sign and acknowledge it, which she proceeded to do before a notary, Mr. Stanley, who was present, at the request of Messrs. Neuman, Parker and Wilson. There were also present upon that occasion Mr. Widemann, her stanch friend, Mr. Wm. G. Irwin, a partner of Mr. Claus Spreckles, and an intelligent Hawaiian lawyer. Mr. Wilson then took the document and asked me to accompany him to President Dole, which I did. He handed the paper to Mr. Dole, who quietly remarked that it would be placed upon the files.

"Mr. Dole and his cabinet did not know of the philicular paragraphy."

of the abdication papers until they were finally completed and executed. No mis-representation was made to induce Liliuo-

part of that same month.

government and its supporters wish Hawaii to be annexed to the United States. Whether the national measures under discussion in Washington will render it advisable to defer the Hawailan question, and the Hawaiian diplomatic representative will for that reason not present the matter to Mr. McKinley now, are ques-

assisted by Minister Stevens or Captain Wiltse, to bring about that result. No Americans there whom I knew, and I think I knew about all of them, wanted to disturb the monarchy or to induce a state of affairs which would result in deposing the sovereign with a view to which sovereign, with a view to ultimate annex-

"People in this country have had to consider the meaning of anarchy, an ugly condition, when local and temporary and subject to the control of a powerful government. In such crisis the conservative elements demand the exercise by the government. ernment of the supreme power of the na-tion and the cause of law and order soon

WALTHAM, Mass., March 20.-M. Stone, president of the Boston Safe De-

President.

The Name of His Successor Expected to Be Sent to the Senate Monday.

The President has accepted the resigna-

tion of Gen. Jos. Doe as assistant secretary of war, to take effect from yesterday. But for the fact that Secretary Alger told a Star reporter this afternoon that he "hadn't the least idea who would succeed Assistant Secretary Doe," the President's action would be accepted as a clear indication that he had selected the gentleman for the office, and would have nominated him today only that the Senate is not in session Like nearly all the other democratic bureau officers, General Doe tendered his resignation to the President immediately after the inauguration. As in the case of the others, it was to take effect at the convenience of the President, and on the qualification of his successor, in order that no embarrassment might result from a hiatus in the office.

With the single exception of Mr. Dab-

ney of the Agricultural Department, General Doe is the only one of the assistant secretaries of the democratic administration whose resignation has yet been accepted, and his is the only case where the resignation was accepted in advance of the appointment of his successor.

appointment of his successor.

All the other assistant secretaries are still in office, notwithstanding their resignations have been in the President's hands since the 5th instant. The only office of the kind vacant today is that of assistant secretary of war.

Despite Secretary Alger's expressed ignorance on the subject, the belief is general in official circles that the President has selected the man for the office and will nominate him to the Senate Monday. In

nominate him to the Senate Monday. In answer to a direct inquiry, Secretary Alger told a Star man this afternoon that the President's action in accepting Gen. Doe's resignation was in no wise the result of any friction with him, but he offered no explanation as to why Gen. Doe was not allowed to serve until his successor was appointed, beyond the simple statement that he had resigned on the 5th instant and the President accepted his resignation on the 19th

Instant.

The wiseacres predict the appointment of Col. Otis, editor of the Los Angeles Times, as assistant secretary of war, but the friends of the numerous other candidates say he will not be chosen because of the alieged opposition of the labor interests. Col. Otis is in the city, and had an interview with Secretary Alger yesterday.

The latest name mentioned for the place is that of ex-Representative Henderson of

is that of ex-Representative Henderson of Illinois, who is now in Washington, and commands the support of his state delegation for any office he desires. BOXING CAUSES TWO DEATHS.

Art." PHILADELPHIA, March 20. - Two deaths, the result of boxing bouts, have occurred in this city during the past twelve hours. The first was that of Edward Gibbons, who died early this morning at the Hahpemann Hospital from the effects of a blow over the heart, administered by Samuel S. Perry, during a "friendly" go at the Tenth Ward Democratic Club last night, and the second fatality was that of Christian Keilneker, who died at 6 o'clock this morning in St. Mary's Hospital, as the result of a boxing match with Frank Connelly Thursday.

Perry and Connelly have both been held

to await the result of the coroner's inquest. Sparring bouts have been the feature of the Tenth Ward Democratic Club for some time past, and Gibbons and Perry were engaged to appear at last night's entertainment.

It was 10 o'clock when the men entered the ring, Perry weighing 175 pounds and Gibbons 165. There was some rough work in the first two rounds, Perry receiving a broken nose and Gibbons a damaged face. In the third round Perry rushed Gibbons to the blow when the referee stopped the bout saying Gibbons was outclassed.

Both men were covered with blood, but

Gibbons seemed to be suffering from exhaustion.

A physician was summoned, and he advised Gibbons' removal to a hospital. He became unconscious before he reached the stitution, and died in half an hour. The president of the club, referee and two wit

nesses were arrested.

Perry when seen in his cell said he had been on the best of terms with the dead man and the bout was a friendly one. The "go" between Keidneker and Con-nelly took place Thursday night in a room over a blacksmith stop on 4th street above Oxford. Keilneker, who was about forty years of age, was found unconscious in bed yesterlay morning by his mother. She informed the police, and the injured man was sent to a hospital. He was in a terribly battered condition, but regained con sciousness long enough to say that Frank Connelly had beaten hi min a sparring

his victim died at 6 o'clock this morning. Other arrests will follow.

Wilmington Leaves Newport News. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 20.-The gunboat Wilmington sailed this morning for New London, Conn., off which port sh will take her official trial trip Monday. On her builders' trial trip she made fourteen her builders' trial trip she made fourteen and three-quarter knots. Her contract speed is thirteen knots, with a speed premium of \$5,000 for each quarter knot in

Lord Salisbury.

LONDON, March 20.-The Marquis of Salisbury was unable to attend the cabinet meeting summoned for today. He was feverish this morning, and his physician said that he was suffering from a mild at-tack of influenza, and must not leave his

Personal Mention. Lieut, F. R. Brainerd of the Brooklyn has reported at the Navy Department for ex-

amination for promotion. Passed Assistant Engineer Martin Bevngton of the Columbia is in this city on leave of absence.
Col. O. H. Ernst, superintendent of the

Military Academy, has come to this city in response to orders from the Secretary of War, to confer about the affairs of the academy. He was at the War Department

Mr. L. J. Silverman, who has been dan-gerously ill with typhoid fever at the Lincoln, is now convalescent.

W. A. Turk, general passenger agent of the Southern railway, is visiting the Flor-

Appointment by Secretary Sherman

Secretary Sherman has appointed Mr. J. I. McCallum, his son-in-law, clerk in laws at the State Department, superse in that capacity Mr. Harry Bryan, who in that capacity Mr. Harry Bryan, who is retained in the office, however, in a more subordinate position. Mr. Bryan was private secretary to ex-Secretary Bayard, and is one of the best known and most popular young men in this city. The codification and indexing of laws is being performed under a special act of Congress, appropriating a lump sum for the work. The faw cierks engaged upon it are not in the classified service, and consequently are exempt from civil service examination.

"Want" advertisements

in The Star pay because

they bring answers.

Legislature in Session.

Champ Clark Makes a Characteristic Speech.

DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITION

When the House met today it was still operating under the order of yesterday propriation bills, the Indian and agricul-The agricultural bill was first taken up nder the rule adopted yesterday.

the Senate of the United States still remains a deliberative body," (Democratic applause.)

"I undertake to say," he continued, "that yesterday and today have witnessed the most astounding and exasperating performance which ever took place in the American Congress." He proceeded to argue that the rules of the Fifty-fourth Congress had not proved drastic enough, so that the whole government of the House had now been turned over to the triumvirate composing the committee on rules.

"During the last campaign," he shouted, addressing the republican side, "you wandered over the face of the earth denouncing 6,000,000 American citizens as anarchists. Gentlemen of the majority, you are the 2nsrchists. What is anarchy? Government without rules, the government of this body today." (Democratic applause.) He warned his political adversaries that there would be a day of reckoning. "The republican party," said he, "has always been long on promises and short on performances. You said the people would be swamped to the chin in prosperity if McKinley was elected, even before the last administration went out (for which I also thank God). (Democratic applause.) But the prosperity you promised seems to be in a state of suspended animation while you besiege a cure-worn Presiden: trying to break through the hypocritical snivel service rules." He created much amusement by asking what the House was going to do after the Senate catered upon the real consideration of the tariff bill.

"What are we going to do?" he asked.
"Sit and look at each other and constitute

"What are we going to do?" he asked.
"Sit and look at each other and constitute

Mr. Clark was cut off by Speaker Reed's gavel just as he was in the pidst of a glowing eulogy of Mr. Reed's quorumcounting rule, which he said, would prove the cornerstone of his fame.

Mr. Williams (Miss.) said that beyond emphasizing the novelty of the methods there was no reason why there should be opposition to the pencing bill, which was

## The bill was then passed

The last bill was the Indian, of which Mr Sherman (N. Y.) took charge. He explains that the bill had been thoroughly considered in the last Congress. While it contained some features he did not approve on the whole it was a most excellent meas ure. The item relative to the Uncompange reservation was one of those he specified

as objectionable to him. Mr. Cooper (Wis.) criticised this paragraph, which he said would open up to those who could get there first the richest asphaltum and gilsonite deposits in the

bination existed to seize these lands and that unless this amendment was agreed to there would be no bill. Mr. Sherman said the statement had

ferees had not been informed that a com-

supporting or opposing the items bill. He said the asphaltum on the delivered in New York, \$7.40 a ton, yet it was sold by the combination for from \$2^5 to \$40 per ton. He said the deposits on this Indian reservation, if as rich as they were represented to be, were of the most vital importance to the people of the United States, because this asphaltum would come into competition with a product which was selling at from four to seven times its cost.

Mr. Sayers said he believed Mr. Clevelard was right when he refused to sign the

land was right when he refused to sign the bill with this provision in it. He declared that it was a barefaced robbery, and that

that it was a barefaced robbery, and that every member who voted for it would be to that extent responsible.

Mr. Cooper declared that these deposits were worth millions. The lands should be sold to the highest bidder or the government should secure a royalty.

Mr. Maddox (Ga.) argued in the same

Mr. DeArmond Again.

nent of the District of Columbia Among the bills introduced in the House esterday was one by Mr. Hilborn of California providing for the purchase of the Corcoran Art Gallery building and prop-erty.

Sailed for Cube. PUNTA GORDA, Fla., March

# missives were to their relatives.

At 9:15 it was announced that Jackson

This proceeding stopped the march to the gallows, as Sheriff Plummer called in Walling's attorneys, and they wired Gov. Bradley. Jackson broke completely down just as the march to the gallows was ordered to start and

Walling dropped a note from the jail window to the newspaper men saying "Jackson has freed me."

Sheriff Plummer at 10:20 received a message from Gev. Bradley saying that he had a telegram purporting to come from him (Plummer) stating that Jackson had stated that Walling was not guilty. "Proceed with the execution, and if Jackson makes a statement on the gallows to that effect a statement on the gallows to that effect you may suspend Walling's execution un-til further directions from me," the gov-

Walling Not Exonerated by Jackson.

Just before leaving the cell Walling said:
"I will tell you now at the last moment
of my life that I was not there, and I am

I will say no more on the scaffold."

At 11:20 they started for the scaffold. The lever was arranged so that with one pull both of the condemned men dropped together from the double trap. The scaf-fold was painted white. It stood in the jail yard, and in the bright sunlight presented a ghastly appearance. The camera men were on hand and the kinetescope

As he did he burst into tears. When Maurer left Jackson was still weeping. At the time the court house bell was tolling.

The prisoners stood on the scaffold with bowed heads. Walling's eyes were closed,

whispered, "Go. go. go." After the death warrant was read at 11-39 both declared their innocence.

The drop fell at 11:4152. Both died in great agony. Both were evidently stran-gled, and the necks were not broken, as the struggling was much more than usual. Both were nervy up to the drop. Jackson raised his feet and dropped dead. Walling drew up his feet, and his body contracted

went up. Jackson was dead in six minutes. Wal-The directors of the cemetery at Green-castle, Ind., refused to let Jackson's body s the home of the Bryans.

Just before the bodies were taken down

was placed in the coffin the face was very curious crowd not allowed to view the body. The remains will be taken to Wiscasset, Me., for interment.

Walling's body was placed in a casket and taken away from the jail for removal to Hamilton tonight.

The funeral of Jackson will be held here

Appeals to the Governor. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 20 .- At 9

believe nothing Jackson or Walling would say now. The truth is that Gov. Bradley say now. The truth is that Gov. Bradley believed while he talked that the men were already dead. He and Sheriff Plummer had a private understanding that the hanging was not to be at noon, as publicly announced, but as soon after daylight as possible, in order to avoid the mob and crowd that would come later.

# HIS MIND NOT MADE UP THE WHITE HOUSE

The Biggest Rush of Visitors Since

The Pressure for the Office of Those Who Want Office Under the She Admitted It Was Just as She

off the nominations until the early part This morning several candidates for the

in great force. They repeated the opera-

Democratic Callers.

The friends of the other candidates ad-Col. L. B. Pease, the Rhode Island man, who has been here some time, look-ing into his chances for the place, will

Representative Overstreet of Indiana submitted to the President today further papers in the protest of the union printers against the appointment of Col. Harrison Gray Otis of California as assistant secretary of war. Col. Otis' friends, it is said. now declare that Col. Otis was not a candidate for the place. There is a rumor going the rounds that an appointment to this place would have gone in today if the

Senate had been in session.

For some reason or other the name of Gen. Curtis, ex-representative from New York, is connected with the alleged impending nomination.

General Curtis says he is not a candidate for office. It is known that General Al-ger saw the President on some sub-ject today, but the assistant secretaryship may not have been the topic of the con-ference. Attorney General McKenna was also present at the conference. The like-lihood is that the Cuban fillbustering ex-

Senator Kyle Again Calls. Senator Kyle, whose frequent visits to the White House and apparent cordial relations with the President give rise to the supposition that he will act with the republicans in the Senate, again talked with the President today, introducing his friend, Col. H. R. Meyers of Huron, who wants a foreign appointment. Senator Kyle did not talk with the President on District mat-

who was collector of internal revenue for the Petersburg district under President

was with senator Pritchard. Dancy sec-onded the nomination of Senator Sherman-for President at Chicago in 1888, by re-quest of Major McKinley, it is said. Dancy has been a delegate at four national con-ventions from North Carolina. Senator Penrose saw the President with another delegation of Pennsylvanians. Representative Boutelle of Majors. Representative Boutelle of Maine pre-sented Mr. McCorville of Bangor, Mo.

HE DRAFTED THE DOCUMENT

attractive city I know.

Liliuokalani's Abdication. "I drafted the ex-queen's abdication and

"Paul Neuman, her legal adviser, who came to Washington in the winter of 1893, holding her power of attorney; Samuel Parker, her last prime minister, a Hawaiian, and Charles Wilson, the last marshal under the monarchy, came to my office the day of her arrest and told me that she had intendher arrest and told me that she had intended to abdicate before, but had delayed for Mr. Widemann to talk it over with her, and that they wanted me to draw the paper. I told them that if I drew it there would be no reading between the lines, and asked if she meant it and approved of their coming to me. They said she did, and that was the kind of document that was wanted. I told them it would not prevent her trial, which would soon come off. They said they knew it, and that her idea was

posed some trivial change, which was made, and a second draft was drawn, which Wilson also submitted to her. At her request another inconsiderable change

representation was made to induce Liliuvkalani to take this step. I did not see
ner until she acknowledged the instrument, and the gentlemen who were about
her and talked with ner upon the subject
and who were her friends would not, I
am confident, have misled her.

"The document was published in the Hawaiian and English newspapers. I did not
hear much about it, although people said
she would have been wise in taking the
step earlier, thereby perhaps prewenting
the outbreak which occurred in the early
part of that same month.

Annexation of Hawaii. "Every one knows that the Hawaiian

tions which, I suppose, are yet to be de-"There has been a misunderstanding concerning the causes of the downfall of the Hawaiian monarchy. In my own opinion, and from my own personal observation, it and from my own personal observation, it a conspiracy by Americans in Honolulu,

"In a small country, like Hawaii, in the in a small country, like Hawaii, in the middle of the Pacific ocean, unsupported by the strong arm of any great power, it will not do to let anarchy have its day. It was, in my opinion, nothing but a sense of dire necessity which caused the cstablishment necessity which caused the cstablishment of the provisional government of Hawaii. "However, all that is ancient history. The question now is whether the United States will annex Hawaii or see it orientalized. When the question comes up, as it must do soon, I hope it will be considered on its merits, and as a national and not a partisan measure. The annexation of Hawaii is not a 'fingo' or 'imperial' policy. On the contrary, Hawaii is as naturally and properly a portion of the United States as properly a portion of the United States as is Long Island or Martha's Vineyard or the Farallones. If there is any use in that clause of the Constitution authorizing Congress to provide for the common defense, there is no more effectual way of illustrating it than by annexing Hawaii. It would cost the United States nothing to do the ing it than by annexing Hawaii. It would cost the United States nothing to do this; instead of Hawaii being an expense it would add to the national revenues. There would be no more flourishing or desirable portion of the United States than that little group of islands. It is nonsense to say that the conglomerate population there is an obstacle. Hawaii, notwithstanding its Chicago and Japanese would be grouped by nese and Japanese, would be governed the United States with as much ease as any fourth-rate municipal organization."

APPROPRIATION BILLS CONSIDERED

for the disposal of the four "left-over" aptural bills still remaining to be acted upon

Champ Clark's Speech. Mr. Wadsworth (N. Y.), the old chairnan of the agricultural committee, who was in charge of the bill, contented himself with simply stating that the bill carried \$3,182,902. Mr. Champ Ciark-(Mo.) then took the floor and signalized his rethen took the floor and signalized his return to Congress with a characteristic speech, which kept the House in an uproar of laughter and applause for fifteen minutes. The longer a man lives the more he learns was the first proposition he laid down. He declared he had changed his mind about the United States Senate. First to last he had said many unkind things about the Senate. During the "dog days" of 1894, when the Senate was holding up the tariff bill, he had even favored the abolition of that body. But today, he said, he wanted to retract everything he had said in derogation of the upper branch of Congress. "I thank God," said he, "that the Senate of the United States still remains a deliberative body." (Democratic applause.)
"I undertake to say," he continued "that

Philadelphia Victims to "the Manly

ourseives a mutual admiration society? Why not give one hundred and forty-eight members a chance to try their ora-

an economical and intelligent one.

The Indian Bill.

world.
Mr. Sayers (Tex.) asked if the House con

been made that there was a combination He admitted that the House conferees had received an ultimatum as to this item.
"Then I beg the House to reject this bill," said Mr. Sayers.

Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) peinted out the extreme importance of the asphaltum discoveries on this reservation without either of Trinidad was owned by a single com-bination, which paid \$1.25 a ton to the crown of England. The asphaltum cost, delivered in New York, \$7.40 a ton, yet it

Mr. Maddox (Ga.) argued in the saline and asked unanimous consent that this paragraph be stricken from the bill, the only method by which the bill could be amended under the special order.

Mr. Bartholdt (Mo.) objected and refused

Mr. Bartholdt (Mo.) objected and refused to listen to appeals of members on his side to withdraw his objection.

Mr. W. A. Stone (Fa.) asked if a motion was in order to amend the order so a vote could be secured on this item. The Speaker replied that it was not, but said he would take under advisement a motion offered by Mr. Moody (Mass.) to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee to strike this provision from the bill.

Mr. Cannon supported the bill and Mr. Holman opposed it.

A request was made for an extension of the debate, but Mr. Allen (Mirs.) objected.

Mr. DeArmond of Missouri has again introduced in the House his bill repealing the organic law providing for the govern-To Buy the Corcoran Art Building.

Cuban expedition with forty men aboard sailed from Cleveland on the Peace river, six miles north of here, last night.

## Safford, from the Alert and ordered to ex-amination for promotion and then wait or-ders. Lieut. C. F. Pond, from the Alert and granted three months' leave of ab-Naval Cadet Appointed. Charles E. Stuart, a pupil in the High School here, has been appointed the United States Naval Academy by Rep-